



PRICING POLICY AND SCHEDULES

APRIL 2026 - MARCH 2027

Our People Our Power

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The purpose of this policy document is to explain:

- what delivery price options Centralines can offer users of its network
- which users can access which option, and what they will pay from 1 April 2026, and
- what, if any, operational conditions apply to enable practical day-to-day use of each available option.

The information outlined in this document is intended to work in conjunction with the current Default Distributor Agreement between Centralines and retailers.

This Pricing Policy covers Centralines' delivery prices and any other charges for using Centralines' network. Centralines' delivery prices cover the costs of using its network to provide energy to consumers. This covers the two essential activities of energy distribution:

- the costs of transmission for moving the energy Centralines' customers need from across the national grid to network, and
- the costs of distributing that electricity over Centralines' network assets until it reaches Centralines' end users.

Centralines charges do not cover the retail charges billed by a retailer.

1.2 Intended Audience

This document applies to all retailers on the Centralines' distribution network.

1.3 Clarification

For further clarification on any matter referred to in this document contact:

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2. CONDITIONS COMMON TO ALL PRICING GROUPS

2.1 General Conditions

Line function or distribution services are provided to the customer so they can supply electricity to consumers. This is on the basis that the provisions of the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 are excluded in respect of any business carried out by the customer or the consumer.

All charges are exclusive of GST.

Times stated are New Zealand daylight time unless otherwise specified.

2.2 Consumer Discount

One-off discounts were discontinued in 2025 to support the objective of keeping prices as low as possible over time.

2.3 Extent of Charges

Centralines' charges do not cover the supply of metering equipment or load control equipment located at the consumer's ICP to Centralines' network.

Centralines does not apply loss factors to the measured or calculated energy delivered to a consumer's ICP when it calculates its delivery charges.

Total delivery prices are the summation of components relating to both transmission and distribution. Refer to *Appendix A* for Pricing Schedules, also available on Centralines' website www.centralines.co.nz, Centralines Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices: Effective 1 April 2026.

2.4 Time Zone and Seasonal Definitions

The table below shows the time zones and seasonal definitions.

Period	All Regions
Winter	1 May to 30 September
Summer	1 October to 30 April
Day	7am to 11pm
Night	11pm to 7am
On Peak	Mon-Fri: 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm
Shoulder	Mon-Fri: 11am to 5pm and 9pm to 11pm Sat-Sun: 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm
Off Peak	Mon-Fri: 11pm to 7am Sat-Sun: 11am to 5pm and 9pm to 7am

2.5 Price Category Eligibility Based on kVA of Connection

The price categories and options a consumer is eligible for depends, in part, on the capacity rating (in kVA) of their connection to Centralines’ network.

The table below sets out the capacity or kVA rating and matching price categories that different customer groups can be on.

The tables for residential and general consumers set out the kVA of a connection. These are based on the phasing and Amps per phase of the consumer’s connection.

Note

Where a given kVA of connection relates to multiple eligible price categories or price options, the consumer must meet additional criteria to qualify for a given price category and price option. These additional criteria are set out in the relevant price category section of this Pricing Policy.

Residential			
Phases	Amps per Phase	kVA for Connection	Eligible Price Categories
1	<=63	14	CH1, CH1T, CH2R, CH2T
2	<=63	28	
3	<=20	14	
3	<=30	21	
3	<=40	28	
Non-Residential			
Phases	Amps per Phase	kVA for Connection	Eligible Price Categories
1	<=63	14	CH2, GENTOU
2	<=63	28	
3	<=40	28	
3	>40 and <=100	>28 and <=69	CH3
3	>100 and <=200	>69 and <=138	CH4
3	>200 and <=400	>138 and <=276	CH5
3	>400 and <=630	>276 and <=435	CH6
3	>630	>435	CH7 to CH13

2.6 Controlled Load

Centralines can provide load management services to control the timing and size of a consumer's load on its network. The types of equipment that these control systems can be applied to include:

- hot water cylinders with a capacity in excess of 50 litres
- electric kilns
- swimming pool heaters
- spa pool heaters
- storage heating
- air conditioning units, and
- any appliances representing a significant proportion of the consumer's demand. These appliances must be controlled without increasing the consumer's uncontrolled demand.

The retailer must be able to demonstrate eligibility for price options applicable to controlled load, e.g. by providing evidence of the:

- consumer's response to a load control event on at least an annual basis, and
- presence of load control equipment associated with the controlled load.

3. EXPLANATION OF PRICE CODES

3.1 Price Code Format

The price codes for all price options offered by Centralines follow a set format. The following outlines an example of how price codes are derived.

Example

The example of the Centralines CH1 24UC price code is used, **E-C-CH1-24UC** for the variable charge and **F-C-CH1** for the fixed.

Note

The dashes (-) in the price code represents a digit.

Digit	What it Shows	Example
First digit	<p>Fixed or Variable Charge Specifies whether the charge is fixed or variable. E denotes a variable charge. F denotes a fixed charge.</p>	<p>Variable charge E-C-CH1-24UC</p> <p>Fixed charge F-C-CH1</p>
Third digit	<p>Region Denotes the network.</p>	<p>E-C-CH1-24UC</p> <p>F-C-CH1</p>
Digits 5 to 7	<p>Price Category Specifies the price category.</p>	<p>E-C-CH1-24UC</p> <p>F-C-CH1</p>
Digits 9 to 12	<p>Price Option Denotes the price option chosen from those available within that price category for different metering configurations.</p>	<p>E-C-CH1-24UC</p>

Where the price code is for a fixed charge, the code does not include digits 9 to 12 for the price option.

3.2 Regional Network Codes

Centralines’ network contains only one region.

Region	Code
Centralines	C

3.3 Price Category Codes

The table below lists each price category code.

Price Category	Price Category Code
Residential – Low Fixed Charge	CH1
Residential – Standard	CH2R
Residential – Low Fixed Charge – Time of Use	CH1T
Residential – Standard – Time of Use	CH2T
General – Anytime Consumption	CH2
General – Time of Use	GENTOU
Commercial > 28 and <= 69kVA	CH3
Commercial > 69 and <= 138kVA	CH4
Commercial > 138 and <= 276kVA	CH5
Commercial > 276 and <= 435kVA	CH6
Individually priced > 435kVA	CH7 to CH13
Temporary Supply	T1P
Unmetered Supply – Other than Street Lighting	U01
Unmetered Supply – Street Lighting	U02
Unmetered Supply – Street Lighting (data logged)	U03

3.4 Price Option Codes

To give customers choice there are usually multiple price options available to them. These options depend on the:

- price category applying to the connection (refer to *point 3.3*), and
- different metering configurations they may have, or could, elect to install.

The table below lists the price option codes.

Price Option Description	Price Option Code
Daily fixed charge	(no code – blank)
Uncontrolled variable charge	24UC
All inclusive variable charge	AICO
Controlled variable charge	CTRL
Day variable charge	CTUD
Night variable charge	NITE
Off peak variable charge	OFFPK
On peak variable charge	ONPK
On peak inclusive variable charge	PKIN
Shoulder variable charge	SHDR

Projected variable charge	PROJ
Time of use variable charge	TAIC
Unmetered variable charge	UNMT
Summer on peak demand charge	SOPD
Winter on peak demand charge	WOPD
Anytime maximum demand charge	DMND
Default variable charge	DEFT
Power factor charge	KVAR
Distributed generation: export variable charge	DGEN
Distributed generation: peak export variable negative charge	DGPK

3.5 Valid Register Content Codes

To ensure the price options are validly applied, the corresponding content code shown in the table below for key options should be entered into the registry. These codes match the eligibility criteria for given price options as outlined in *Section 4*.

Retailers and their meter equipment providers (MEPs) are responsible for ensuring that only valid register content codes that align with Centralines' eligibility criteria for given price options are used.

Where MEPs propose a correction to an ICP's register content, evidence must be provided that the eligibility criteria for the new register content code have been met.

Price Option Description	Price Option Code	Register Content Code
Uncontrolled variable charge	24UC	UN24
All inclusive variable charge	AICO	IN17
On peak inclusive variable charge	PKIN	IN17
Controlled variable charge	CTRL	CN17
Day variable charge	CTUD	D16
Night variable charge	NITE	N8

4. DESCRIPTION OF CONSUMER PRICE OPTIONS

4.1 Price Options Overview

This section explains the:

- key price options available within price categories
- purpose, customer choice, or energy behaviour they are intended to support, and
- customer and technical eligibility criteria (including metering and load equipment) retailers must ensure the consumer has at their connection point before they select that price option on behalf of the consumer.

4.2 Price Option Code: All Inclusive – AICO

Note: this price option was closed for new consumer connections from 1 April 2014.

The AICO price option can apply to existing connections where:

- load control equipment is installed enabling Centralines' load management system to control approved load on the ICP, and
- all electricity consumed is measured by a single meter register.

Therefore, the consumer pays the same price for both controlled and uncontrolled consumption.

The period of control and availability is the same as for the Controlled price option (CTRL).

Load that may be controlled is specified in *point 2.6*.

The AICO price option commonly applies where there is a hot water cylinder connected to ripple load control equipment that allows electricity supply to the cylinder to be controlled by Centralines' load management system. Other loads continue to receive continuous uncontrolled supply, even during control periods, and all electricity consumed is measured by one meter.

Eligibility for AICO prices within the price categories is conditional on the consumer having a significant portion of connected load that can be controlled by:

- Centralines' load management system, and
- Centralines' load control equipment on the consumer's premises being operational.

AICO price option can only apply to consumers where:

- there is only one single register meter, **or**
- there are two single register meters where the second is a 24UC meter, e.g. the AICO meter may be supplying the house while the 24UC meter is supplying a pump on the same ICP, **or**
- there are two single register meters where the second meter is a NITE meter, **and**
- there is only one point of connection, **and**
- the equipment to be controlled includes all hot water cylinders, **and**
- the load control equipment when in operation results in the reduction to zero of all controlled load, **and**
- the load control equipment has been certified, and this information is available in the electricity registry.

Consumers with a communicating smart meter (registry AMI flag Y) are not eligible for the AICO price option and should be on time of use residential tariffs CH1T or CH2T, where inclusive consumption should be recorded against inclusive peak (PKIN), shoulder (SHDR) and off peak (OFPK) periods.

The corresponding register content code for population in the registry is IN17.

4.3 Price Option Code: Controlled – CTRL

Eligibility for the CTRL price option within the price categories is conditional on the consumer having a separate meter register where:

- 100% of the connected load can be controlled by Centralines' load management system, **and**
- the load control equipment has been certified, and this information is available in the electricity registry, **and**
- consumption on this register can be separately submitted to Centralines by the retailer.

The types of equipment and load that may be controlled by Centralines is specified in *point 2.6*.

Controllable load under normal supply circumstances can be fully controlled at any time for a maximum of seven (7) hours in any 24-hour period. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (including, but not limited to, where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity), control may be for greater than seven (7) hours per day.

4.4 Price Option Code: Night – NITE

The NITE price option is applicable under two different metering scenarios:

- a supply permanently wired to a separate meter with supplied power between the hours of 11pm to 7am, and
- a supply permanently wired to a dual register (day/night) meter capable of measuring consumption against two registers, where the NITE price option can apply between 11pm and 7am.

The NITE price option is not available for residential time of use tariffs CH1T and CH2T, where night consumption should be recorded under off peak consumption tariff OFPK.

4.5 Price Option Code: Day – CTUD

A supply permanently wired to a dual register (day/night) meter. It is capable of measuring consumption against two registers, where the CTUD price option can apply between 7am to 11pm.

4.6 Price Option Code: Uncontrolled – 24UC

The 24-hour uncontrolled variable charge where there is no load control or time limitation applied to the register.

This price option is only applicable to legacy (non-AMI) meters and non-communicating AMI meters.

4.7 Price Option Code: TOU On Peak – ONPK

Applies where the ICP has a half-hourly meter. This price option applies to on peak consumption as defined in *Definitions*.

4.8 Price Option Code: TOU On Peak Inclusive – PKIN

Applies where the ICP has a half-hourly meter. This price option applies to on peak inclusive consumption as defined in *Definitions*.

4.9 Price Option Code: TOU Off Peak – OFPK

Applies where the ICP has a half-hourly meter. This price option applies to off peak consumption as defined in *Definitions*.

4.10 Price Option Code: TOU Shoulder – SHDR

Applies where the ICP has a half-hourly meter. This price option applies to shoulder consumption as defined in *Definitions*.

4.11 Price Option Code: Projected – PROJ

Applies either where billing data:

- has not been submitted, or
- has been submitted under a price option not included in the pricing tables containing Centralines' Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices that are:
 - in effect and published on Centralines' website www.centralines.co.nz, and
 - as outlined in *point 13.4*.

4.12 Price Option Code: Default – DEFT

A consumer allocated to the CH5, CH6, CH7, CH8, CH9, CH10, CH11, CH12 or CH13 price category is required, under the Centralines' Pricing Policy, to have an appropriate time-of-use (TOU) metering installation in place.

Where a consumer allocated to one of these price categories does not have a TOU meter installed, that consumer will not be eligible for that price category and will be deemed non-compliant with Centralines' Pricing Policy requirements for that category.

Centralines may decline to assign, or may reassign, the consumer to an alternative price category that is consistent with the metering installation in place. Any such reassignment will be implemented in accordance with the Code and applicable use of system agreements.

For the avoidance of doubt:

- Where a consumer is allocated to CH5–CH13 but does not have a TOU meter installed, the Default (DEFT) variable charges and any other applicable charges for the applicable non-TOU category will apply until an appropriate TOU meter is installed.
- Where a consumer allocated to CH5–CH13 does have a TOU meter installed, the DEFT variable charge will not apply.

Nothing in this Pricing Policy overrides or expands any rights or obligations under the Code, including those relating to connection, disconnection, or metering responsibilities.

4.13 Price Option Code: Power Factor Charges – KVAR

From 1 April 2026, automated power factor charges have been suspended and replaced with a process of manual review and engagement with affected consumers, either directly or via retailers (depending on retailer preference).

Where a consumer does not meet Centralines' minimum power factor requirement, the Power Factor Penalty Fee (set out in *point 14.2*) may apply following review.

Consumers connecting to Centralines' network are required to maintain a power factor of not less than 0.95 lagging.

For the purposes of calculating the relevant kVAr quantity, the kVAr amount represents:

- twice the largest difference between the kVArh amount recorded in any one half-hour period; and
- one third of the kWh demand recorded in the same half-hour period.

The charge (where applied following review) is applicable only during weekdays, between **7.00am and 8.00pm**.

Power factor charges may apply to consumers in the CH3, CH4, CH5, CH6, CH7, CH8, CH9, CH10, CH11, CH12 and CH13 price categories where:

- the consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 for consumers with TOU metering, or
- non-TOU metering is installed and a data logger is attached.

4.14 Price Option Code: Summer On Peak Demand – SOPD

This option gives Commercial consumers the incentive to manage load during peak hours of demand. Charges calculated by reference to the On Peak Demand (OPD) and apply during the summer months.

OPD is measured as the true power in kilowatts (kW). It is obtained by multiplying by two the true energy in kilowatt hours (kWh) delivered over the half-hour period of maximum consumption between the hours of 7am and 11am, and 5pm and 9pm on a working day, during the month where the charges apply.

4.15 Price Option Code: Winter on Peak Demand – WOPD

This option applies to Commercial consumers. Charges are calculated by reference to the OPD and apply during the winter months.

4.16 Price Option Code: Anytime Maximum Demand – DMND

Charges are calculated by reference to the AMD and apply all year.

AMD is defined as the true power in kW. It is obtained by multiplying by two, the true energy in kWh delivered over the half-hour period of maximum consumption during the month the charges apply.

4.17 Price Option Code: Distributed Generation – DGEN

Distributed Generation (DG) measured as the kWh exported onto Centralines' network.

Where distributed generation is connected to Centralines' network, all electricity exported to the network must be submitted to Centralines under the DGEN price option, as specified in *Section 4*.

Where a DG peak export tariff applies (CH1T, CH2T, GENTOU and CH3), DGEN export volumes must exclude peak export volumes reported under the peak export tariff code DGPK.

Export data must be submitted in the same format as the ICP's other submitted data (e.g. EIEP1 or EIEP3).

Centralines requires all DG connections to have metering that is compliant with Part 10 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code (the Code) and capable of recording electricity exported to the network, for network planning and safety purposes.

Export data must be submitted to Centralines against the DGEN price option even where no charge applies.

For the avoidance of doubt, electricity exported onto Centralines' network and electricity consumed from the network must be reported separately under the relevant price options and must not be netted off.

4.18 Price Option Code: Distributed Peak Generation – DGPK

Distributed Peak Generation (DGPK) refers to electricity exported (kWh) onto Centralines' network during peak periods, defined as Monday to Friday, 7am–11am and 5pm–9pm.

Where peak export tariffs apply (CH1T, CH2T, GENTOU and CH3), electricity exported during peak periods must be reported under the DGPK price option code. Electricity exported outside peak periods must be reported under the DGEN price option code.

For the avoidance of doubt, where export tariffs apply, export volumes must be submitted separately, with peak export volumes reported under DGPK and off peak export volumes reported under DGEN.

5. SELECTION OF PRICE CATEGORY AND PRICE CATEGORY SWITCHING

5.1 Selection and Switching of Price Category

The criteria and process for the selection and changing of price category and price option are set out in Section 8 of Centralines' Default Distributor Agreement (DDA) that has been agreed with the retailer.

Any retailers not yet party to the DDA, can find the document on Centralines public website www.centralines.co.nz.

In general, Centralines as the distributor will allocate a price category and price option to all ICPs. This allocation will be based on:

- eligibility criteria for each category and option
- the nature of the ICP, including metering configuration
- the consumer's capacity needs
- the register configuration of the metering equipment
- the historic demand profile
- the retailer or consumer's preference amongst categories or options for which they are eligible, and
- any other relevant factors.

Retailers may request an alternative allocation or a reallocation, supported by relevant information to back their request. Centralines as the distributor will make the decision on whether the request meets the relevant criteria and conditions for that price category or price option.

5.2 Seasonal Disconnection

Centralines calculates all line charges based on a full 12-month connection period. While some connections may only require a network connection for periods of less than 12 months each year the charges applied will be in force for the whole year.

A disconnection and re-connection of the same ICP during a 12-month period will result in an assessment of back-dated daily charges.

5.3 Paper Downgrades

The capacity of a connection is deemed to be the capacity in kVA of the consumer's connection to Centralines' network.

Centralines may, in exceptional circumstances and at Centralines' sole discretion, allow a 'paper downgrade' in kVA capacity of a site (i.e. the connection is deemed to have a lower capacity than its physical kVA capacity).

Such a downgrade will require that the ICP has TOU metering installed and the consumer is billed on TOU pricing.

In the event such a downgrade is allowed, the downgraded capacity will apply only from the date Centralines deems the downgrade came into effect. Therefore, the downgrade will have no impact on the applicable charges preceding that date.

In the event the ICPs kVA at any time exceeds the downgraded capacity after the effective date of the downgrade, Centralines may:

- cancel the downgrade, and the capacity of the connection must revert to the kVA that applied prior to the downgrade coming into effect, and
- recalculate all relevant charges as if the downgrade had never been allowed and recover any excess amounts (as back dating charges).

Centralines will only consider allowing a new downgrade once a period of 18 months has elapsed from the date any back dating charges were paid by the customer.

6. UNMETERED PRICING

6.1 Unmetered Pricing Overview

The price categories in this section apply to consumers whose consumption is not metered and complies with the requirements for unmetered consumption under Part 15 of the Code. Delivery charges contain fixed and/or variable prices.

6.2 Unmetered Line Charges – Consumption determination

6.2.1 Unmetered Supply (Other than Streetlights)

Consumption will be determined based on the load profile entered by the retailer into the electricity registry.

6.2.2 Unmetered Streetlights

Consumption will be determined by multiplying the input wattage by a load factor, and the number of night hours as given by either:

- the table below, or
- the use of a data logger installed to measure the on and off periods.

A minimum load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage. The customer must maintain a database recording the input wattage of unmetered streetlights in accordance with the requirements of Part 15 of the Code.

Month	Night Hours
January	298
February	296
March	360
April	386
May	428
June	430
July	428
August	412
September	365
October	341
November	298
December	289

6.3 Limits for Unmetered Supplies

A customer must quantify any unmetered load. They may only treat the load as unmetered if it reasonably expects, in any rolling 12-month period:

- the load will not exceed 3,000kWh or 6,000kWh, and
- the load is a predictable load of a type approved and published by the Electricity Authority.

This limit does not apply to distributed unmetered load managed in accordance with Part 15 of the Code.

The list of the unmetered supplies and street lighting price option codes and prices can be found in the Appendix.

7. TEMPORARY SUPPLY PRICING

7.1 Temporary Supply Overview

The price categories in this section apply where the consumer's premises are temporary premises (referred to as 'Temporary Supplies'). Delivery charges contain both a fixed and a variable price.

All Temporary Supplies must have a metered connection.

The list of the temporary supply price option codes and prices can be found in the Appendix.

8. CONDITIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND GENERAL CONSUMERS

8.1 Overview

Both fixed and variable prices apply to all Residential or General consumers.

8.2 Price Options for Residential and General Consumers

A range of variable price options is available to Residential and General consumers. The applicable price options depend on the meter configuration at the ICP and the load connected to the customer's load control equipment. A detailed description of all variable price options is set out in *Section 4*.

Each variable pricing component has a corresponding price option that aligns with the configuration of the meter or meter registers installed at the ICP.

TOU price options apply to Residential and General consumers with a communicating AMI meter. These price options use half-hourly metering data to reflect when electricity is consumed, rather than only the total volume consumed. TOU pricing provides incentives for consumers to actively manage the timing of their electricity use and enables Centralines to signal and reward reductions in network demand during peak periods.

Retailers must submit EIEP1 data for billing purposes and must, on request, be able to provide the underlying half-hourly metering data within a reasonable timeframe to support verification of the submitted EIEP1 data.

8.3 Restricted Price Option Combinations

The following combinations of price options are available only on application to Centralines and at Centralines' sole discretion. Centralines may permit the use of these combinations on a case-by-case basis. Approval must be gained from Centralines by the customer for the application of the pricing combination before it can be applied:

- AICO and CTRL
- NITE only
- CTRL only, and
- AICO and AICO.

9. RESIDENTIAL PRICING

9.1 Residential Pricing Overview

The following charges apply to consumers where the ICP serves a place of residence that is not normally a place of business. Temporary Supplies do not qualify for this group.

The following table summarises the price categories for this group of consumers.

Price Category	Description
CH1	Permanent place of residence, low fixed charge, no AMI
CH2R	Place of residence, no AMI
CH1T	Permanent place of residence, TOU, low fixed charge.
CH2T	Place of residence, TOU.

The residential price categories are only available if the consumer's home:

- is connected to the ICP to which the price category will apply, **and**
- is used or intended for occupation mainly as a place of residence, **and**
- is not normally a place of business, whether the business is operated by the consumer or any other entity, **and**
- is the principal place of residence of the consumer (e.g. it is not a holiday home), **and**
- is not a premises by the Electricity Industry Act 2010 definition of 'domestic premises' that refers to subsections (1)(c) to (k) of Section 5 of the Residential Tenancies Act 1986 (e.g. it is not part of a club, hostel or premises that are intended to provide temporary or transient accommodation), **and**
- is not a building that is ancillary to the consumer's principal place of residence (e.g. a shed, pump, or garage) that is separately metered, **and**
- is not exempt from the low fixed charge price category coverage under an exemption granted by the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Amendment Regulations 2021.

9.2 Residential Low User: Price Category CH1

9.2.1 Residential Low User Overview

This price category applies to an ICP for a consumer's permanent place of residence (e.g. it is not a holiday home). A Low Fixed charge applies to this category complying with the low fixed charge regulations. Annual total delivery charges for consumers using less than 8,000kWh per annum will be less than for the equivalent standard residential price category.

If at any time Centralines is satisfied (acting reasonably) that the Low Fixed charge price category has been incorrectly allocated to a consumer's ICP (that is, the consumer does not meet the criteria for the Low Fixed charge price category) Centralines may in respect of any underpayment by the customer resulting from the incorrect allocation:

- charge the underpayment recovery charge (referred to in *point 13.5*)

- move the relevant consumer from the Low Fixed charge price category to the appropriate price category, and
- adjust the delivery charges historically accordingly.

This price category consists of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

CH1 price category is applicable to residential ICPs with a legacy meter (non-AMI) or a non-communicating AMI meter only.

The list of the residential low fixed charge price option codes and prices can be found in the Appendix.

9.3 Residential Standard: Price Category CH2R

9.3.1 Residential Standard Overview

This price category applies to an ICP for consumers' principal place of residence. Annual total delivery charges for consumers using more than 8,000kWh per annum will be less than for the equivalent low fixed charge residential price category.

This price category consists of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

The list of the residential standard price option codes and prices can be found in the Appendix.

9.4 Residential Time of Use Price Options

9.4.1 Residential Time of Use Overview

Residential consumers who have half-hourly metering installed have the option of utilising TOU pricing. A consumer wishing to utilise TOU pricing will need to select an associated price plan made available by an electricity retailer that is a customer. Where TOU prices are elected the applicable charges consist of:

- a fixed daily charge, **and**
- on peak, off peak and shoulder charges (price options ONPK, OFPK, SHDR), **or**
- on peak inclusive (controlled load on the same register), off peak and shoulder charges (price options PKIN, OFPK, SHDR), **or**
- on peak, off peak, shoulder and separately metered controlled charges (ONPK, OFPK, SHDR and CTRL), **or**
- distributed generation negative charges (where applicable) DGPK for injection during peak hours and DGEN for injection outside of peak hours.

The customer must supply Centralines with the following data within standard billing timeframes EIEP1 to be used for billing.

At Centralines' discretion, the customer will, on reasonable request from Centralines, and within a reasonable timeframe, provide Centralines with any half-hourly data required to verify the EIEP1 data submitted.

CH2R price category is applicable to residential ICPs with a legacy meter (non-AMI) or a non-communicating AMI meter only.

The list of the residential TOU low fixed charge and standard price option codes and prices can be found in the *Appendix*.

10. GENERAL PRICING

10.1 General Pricing Overview

The following price categories apply to connections:

- whose capacity is up to and including 1 and 2 phase 63 Amp or 3 phase 40 Amp, **and**
- who are connected to the low voltage network, **and**
- where the consumers are not eligible for any of the residential price categories in *Section 9*.

There are two price categories for this group of consumers, both of which provide for a fixed daily charge, and one or more variable \$/kWh charges:

- CH2: Consumers within the General category that do not have a communicating AMI meter.
- GENTOU: Consumers within the General category that have a communicating AMI meter.

Temporary Supplies are not eligible for this group.

TOU metering is not required for this group of consumers.

This price category consists of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

The list of the general anytime consumption (CH2) and general TOU (GENTOU) price option codes and prices can be found in the Appendix.

11. COMMERCIAL PRICING

11.1 Commercial Pricing Overview

This section applies to consumers whose capacity is:

- greater than 1 and 2 phase 63 Amp, **or**
- 3 phase 40 Amp.

Temporary Supplies do not qualify for this group.

The table in *point 3.3* is to be used to ensure consumers in this group are allocated to the correct price category.

11.2 Commercial Pricing Requirements

Fixed daily charges apply to all ICPs in a price category regardless of the type of metering installed.

Where a CH3 or CH4 consumer has a TOU meter the customer may elect one of the following two options:

- submit billing data as EIEP3, in which case the quantity will be billed on the TOU prices outlined in this section, and the price category in the electricity registry will be CH3T or CH4T depending on capacity, or
- submit billing data as EIEP1, in which case the quantity will be billed on the accumulative type prices and the price category in the electricity registry will be CH3 or CH4 depending on capacity.

Where data is submitted on EIEP3 format, and therefore charged using TOU pricing, it is the preference of Centralines, where possible, that retailer switching occurs on the 1st day of the month. As TOU price

options are monthly charges this will allow a more seamless billing process, avoiding issues regarding apportionment of monthly charges between retailers.

TOU meters and EIEP3 formatted data submissions are mandatory for all CH5 and CH6 consumers.

11.3 Submission of Distributed Generation Peak Injection

Centralines have introduced the DGPK price code for submission of kWh injected into our network during peak periods. The price applying to this code is a negative charge and recognises that injection during peak hours may benefit the network during periods of peak load.

The Electricity Authority have established that connections with a load capacity of 45kVA or below and a maximum injection capability of 45kW should benefit from injection at peak periods, therefore, connections that fit into this criteria in the CH3 price category are eligible for submissions against the DGPK code.

11.4 Commercial Prices

The following prices apply to consumers in the CH3, CH4, CH5 and CH6 price categories.

Multiple variable price options are available (refer to *Section 4* for a detailed description of all the variable price options) depending on the meter configuration for the ICP. The price options available are dependent on the load connected to the customer's load control equipment and the meter configuration. For each variable pricing component, there will be a unique price option that matches the meter register code combination.

The following combinations of price options are permitted provided the requirements outlined in *Section 4* are satisfied:

- 24UC only
- 24UC and CTRL
- 24UC and NITE
- NITE and CTUD, or
- SOPD, WOPD, DMND and KVAR (TOU only).

Other price option combinations are only available with the prior approval of Centralines.

Connections with distributed generation will also be required to submit DGEN and, if applicable, DGPK.

Commercial price option codes for all price categories up to 425kVA (CH3-CH6) can be found in the Appendix.

12. LARGE CONSUMER PRICING (CH7 AND ABOVE)

12.1 Large Consumer Pricing Overview

This section applies to consumers whose capacity is greater than three phase 630 Amp referred to as 'Price On Application' consumers.

12.2 Individual Consumer Pricing

Other consumers may be priced on an individual basis, at Centralines sole discretion, at lower than 435kVA of connected capacity where:

- a consumer has a dedicated supply system, which is quite different and separate from the remainder of the supply network, **or**
- a consumer is connected at, or close to, a transmission connection point, and the inclusion of the cost of average shared network would increase their network price above stand-alone costs, **or**
- the site has embedded generation, **or**
- inequitable treatment of otherwise comparable consumers arising from the 435kVA threshold (e.g. residential embedded networks), **or**
- the consumer's consumption results in Centralines incurring transmission interconnection costs significantly different to transmission interconnection costs from otherwise comparable consumers, **or**
- the consumer's load profile is significantly different from otherwise comparable consumers, **or**
- the consumer and Centralines agree the consumer will be individually priced.

TOU meters are mandatory for this group of consumers.

A power factor below 0.95 may result in Centralines' engagement with the customer or retailer as outlined in *point 4.13*.

13. BILLING AND SETTLEMENT PROCESS

13.1 Billing and Settlement Overview

Centralines and the retailer recognise to achieve an efficient billing and settlement process, the timely supply of accurate information facilitates the process of:

- calculating accurate delivery charges, and
- providing these charges back to retailers.

13.2 Retailer's Responsibilities for Points of Connection

13.2.1 Retailer's Responsibilities

When establishing or altering the physical status of a point of connection the retailer will adhere to the processes set out in the DDA and any relevant Centralines' policy.

Centralines will maintain a database of points of connection. This database will be:

- referenced by ICPs, and
- aligned to the information held by the Registry appointed under the Code to identify:
 - which retailer is responsible for an ICP, and
 - the status of the point of connection.

The retailer may request for all ICPs, where Centralines has the retailer listed as being responsible, an electronic copy of the relevant part of the database.

13.2.2 Monthly Data Provision and Billing Timeline

The table below lists the monthly data provision and billing timelines.

Billing Timeline	Data Provision
Fifth (5 th) working day of the month	Traders provide consumption data in EIEP1, EIEP3 format.
Tenth (10 th) working day of the month	Invoices produced for traders and direct customers.

Each trader must provide consumption data for the month to be billed on or before the fifth (5th) working day of the following month. This data is to be submitted through the secure electricity registry portal.

All EIEP1 data should be provided using the replacement RM normalised methodology.

The data is adjusted to reflect a start and end date that matches the start and end date of the month to be billed. This must be compliant with the Electricity Authority EIEP1 and EIEP3 protocols.

Retailers may not switch between submission types without consultation with and approval by Centralines.

If a trader has not submitted a compliant file by the fifth (5th) working day of the month, Centralines may estimate volume for those ICPs.

Centralines will calculate monthly line charges based on the consumption data provided by each trader, or where these are unavailable, using the volumes estimated by Centralines as detailed below.

Centralines may estimate consumption for that month based on historical consumption data for the ICPs in question for any active ICPs where consumption data is:

- not provided
- incomplete
- materially incorrect, or
- not in compliant format.

Centralines will provide an output file of all amounts invoiced with each invoice issued. The detail file will be in the relevant Electricity Authority EIEP file format.

13.3 Revision Cycles

Both Centralines and the retailer recognise that the cyclical nature of meter reading makes it impractical to provide completely accurate figures for consumption for each point of connection within the timeframe required for payment of delivery charges. It is therefore necessary to provide a structure for subsequent revisions of prior billed periods.

Each revision cycle will account for changes in fixed and variable line charges due based on:

- retailer switches
- status changes, and
- replacement data submitted by retailers.

The retailer may submit replacement data up to 14 months from the consumption month to which the replacement data relates.

Where Centralines reasonably considers an additional revision cycle is required, it may require the customer to perform an additional month's revision further to the three (3) and 14-month revisions.

13.4 Data Submission

Consumption data must be submitted by the retailer for each consumer using:

- a price option within a price category in accordance with the Pricing Policy, **and**
- the pricing tables in Centralines Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices that are in effect and published on Centralines' website www.centralines.co.nz.

Each monthly volume quantity submitted will incorporate for each ICP a volume for each meter register code as per the price options.

Where a customer submits data against a price, which does not appear in the current published price schedule (www.centralines.co.nz), these quantities will be charged at the projected price for the price category (price option PROJ as defined in *point 4.11*). This will be as Centralines deems appropriate and will be at Centralines' sole discretion.

Examples of data which will be charged at the projected price include (but are not limited to):

- data submitted under price option codes, which do not apply to the consumer's price category (e.g. AICO data submitted for a CH3 consumer), **and**
- data submitted under unapproved combinations (e.g. data being submitted for a CH1 consumer under both the AICO and CTRL price options).

Note

As outlined in *Section 4*, where a consumer is required to have a TOU meter but does not, it is the Default price that will apply.

13.5 Underpayment Recovery Charge

Independent of the procedure for selecting a price category or price option, underpayment recovery charges apply if:

- Centralines, acting reasonably, is satisfied that a price category or price option has been at any time incorrectly allocated to a consumer's ICP (allocation of category or option does not meet criteria), and
- as a result, the customer has underpaid Centralines.

Centralines:

- may charge the customer any underpayment by the customer for the incorrect allocation. Interest is calculated at the interest rate on the first day of the period the price category and price option was incorrectly allocated – for the period from such day to the date of payment of the charge (such charge and interest being referred to in this Pricing Policy as the Underpayment Recovery Charge)
- may move the consumer from the incorrect price category or price option to the appropriate price category or price option, and
- adjust the delivery charges historically accordingly.

14. OTHER CHARGES

14.1 Other Charges Overview

All charges below will be invoiced directly to the retailer by Centralines and not to the consumer.

All non-distribution network fault work or retailer or consumer services not listed below will be charged to the customer on a time and materials basis at market rates.

14.2 Charges

The table below lists all other charges.

Type	Description	Charge \$
Non-Network Fault Callout Fee	<p>This fee is payable when a customer requests a fault service call that, upon investigation, is determined to be a non-network fault (i.e. a fault on the consumer's equipment).</p> <p>A repair option may be offered directly to the consumer and, if accepted, costs including the callout charge will be recovered from the consumer and the retailer will not be charged this fee.</p>	\$146.50 per callout, plus mileage.
Temporary Disconnection Fee	<p>This fee is payable for a temporary disconnection for completion within one (1) working day where the retailer has requested the service. The retailer may specify a target time for a working day between 8am and 5pm. The service includes reconnection.</p> <p>This fee only applies where there is an accessible isolating device, which isolates only the requested consumer's point of connection.</p> <p>If more extensive work is necessary to gain access to the relevant consumer's point of connection to affect the disconnection, then the service level will not apply and the fee for the service will reflect the actual costs involved.</p>	A maximum of \$256.40 per consumer's point of connection.
Urgent/After Hours Temporary Disconnection Fee	<p>This fee is payable for a temporary disconnection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for urgent completion on an 'as soon as possible' basis, or where the service is required outside of the hours specified for the non-urgent service and the retailer has requested the service. <p>The service will be completed by the first available field resource.</p> <p>The service includes reconnection.</p>	A maximum of \$429.50 per consumer's point of connection.
Permanent Disconnection Fee – Electricity	<p>This fee is payable when Centralines removes the fuse and disconnects the service main at a decommissioned consumers point of connection.</p>	A maximum of \$429.50 per consumer's point of connection.
Change of Capacity Fee – Electricity	<p>This fee is payable when the capacity change can be completed by changing fuse size within the existing fuse holder.</p> <p>Work in excess of this will be charged directly to the consumer on a time and materials basis at market rates.</p>	A maximum of \$429.50 per consumer's point of connection.
Ad hoc Report Fee	<p>Payable where a customer requests an ad hoc report that is not generally supplied by Centralines.</p>	\$110 per hour or such other fee as may be agreed.

Type	Description	Charge \$
Power Factor Penalty Fee	Where a connection exhibits consistently poor power factor and, after consultation with the consumer, no improvement or mitigation has been agreed a monthly fee can be charged. The fee will be based on data submitted through the monthly EIEP3 billing process.	\$7.55 per unit of kVAr.
Power Factor Assessment Fee	Payable by the customer where the customer or consumer requests an assessment of the consumer’s power factor.	Time and materials basis at market rates.
Capacity Change Fee	If a consumer requires a capacity increase, then, if the capacity of the ICP has been decreased within the preceding two (2) years, the customer will be required to back pay up to two (2) years at the highest rate which has applied during the two (2) year period. Centralines may waive this requirement or shorten the time period to which back payments apply, at Centralines’ sole discretion, if Centralines believes there has been a genuine change in consumer at the ICP during this two (2) year window.	Individually priced.
Data Management Fee	This charge is payable where data required from the customer to Centralines does not comply with the requirements of the Network Agreement. The customer will be charged based on the actual time spent by a billing analyst to review, correct, validate and reconcile the information.	\$110 per hour.

15. LOSS FACTORS

15.1 Disclosure of Calculated Loss Factors

Centralines regularly calculates and discloses electrical loss factors representing any loss of electricity as a result of transporting and distributing it across Centralines’ network and network assets.

These include losses consumed during the delivery to consumers’ point of connection (technical loss factors).

Further information on the methodology, calculation, or values of loss factors attributable to Centralines’ network can be reviewed in Centralines’ System Loss Allocation Standards and System Loss Allocation spreadsheet. These are available on Centralines public website: [Loss Factors Methodology and Disclosure \(centralines.co.nz\)](https://www.centralines.co.nz/loss-factors-methodology-and-disclosure).

DEFINITIONS

AMD	Anytime Maximum Demand – a measure of consumers’ peak use of Centralines’ network at any time in a given month. AMD is measured in kilowatts (kW). Centralines calculates AMD by multiplying by two the energy in kilowatt-hours (kWh) it delivers over the half hour period when the consumer’s peak use of its network occurred in that month.
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure – an AMI meter is an electricity meter capable of recording consumption and/or export data at frequent intervals (typically half-hourly) and communicating this data automatically to the retailer and/or distributor. AMI meters enable time-of-use pricing, remote meter reading, and network monitoring without the need for manual meter reading.
Code	Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010
Connection	Refer to the <i>ICP</i> definition.
Consumer	Any person who is a party to an agreement with a retailer for the supply of electricity by means of Centralines’ distribution network.
Consumption data	Data provided to Centralines by the retailer over time. The data tells Centralines how much electricity they estimated or read (measured) that their end users consumed on Centralines’ distribution network.
Controlled price option or controlled price	A price option available where consumers have a meter installation. It allows Centralines to control the volume and timing of part or all of electricity used and recorded against a metering channel. Refer to the <i>Load Management Services</i> definition and <i>point 2.6</i> for the type of use that may be controlled under these price options.
Customer	A direct customer of Centralines receiving line function services or a retailer whose customers use Centralines’ (the distributor’s) network.
DDA	Default Distributor Agreement – agreement between Centralines and retailers or traders that use Centralines’ network.
Delivery charges	The charges set and collected by Centralines as the distributor for the use of its network as laid out in this Pricing Policy.
Demand	The rate at which electricity is being used expressed in kilowatts (kW).
DG	Distributed generation – electricity generation that is connected and distributed within the Centralines network.
Distributor	Centralines is the distributor. Centralines owns and operates the distribution network that delivers the electricity covered by this policy.
Electricity Industry Participation Code	The rules made by the Electricity Authority under section 36 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010 (also referred to as ‘the Code’).
General consumer	Consumer who qualifies for the CH2 or GENTOU price category.
GST	Goods and Services Tax – as defined in the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
GXP	Grid Exit Point – a point of connection where Centralines’ network connects to, and receives electricity from, the national transmission system run by Transpower.
Half-hourly meter	Metering that measures electricity consumption every half hour. These meters must comply with Part 10 of the Code. The meter may or may not measure kVArh.
HV	High voltage – voltage exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC on the network. It includes both 11kV and 33kV systems.

ICP	<p>Installation Control Point – a point of connection on the distributor’s (Centralines) network, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centralines nominates as the point at which a retailer is deemed to supply electricity to a consumer, and • the connection point has the attributes set out in the Code.
Inclusive consumption	<p>Inclusive consumption refers to electricity consumption measured on a single meter or register where both controlled load (e.g. hot water load control) and uncontrolled load are included, such that controlled load volumes cannot be separately identified.</p>
Interest rate	<p>On any given day, the rate (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place) displayed on Reuters’ screen page BKBM (or its successor page):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at or about 10:45am on that day as the bid rate for three-month bank accepted bills of exchange, or • if no such rate is displayed or that page is not available, the average (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place) of the bid rates for three-month bank accepted bills of exchange quoted at or around 10:45am on that day by each of the entities listed on the Reuters’ screen page when the rate was last displayed or, as the case may be, that page was last available.
kVA	<p>Kilovolt Amp – a unit of measure for how much power is being provided through a business or home’s electrical circuits or technology.</p>
kVAr	<p>Kilovolt-Amps reactive – a measure of how efficiently power flows or is used, between Centralines’ network and consumers’ technology. It measures the lag between the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow (current) of electricity, and • pressure (voltage) of that flow along a consumer’s electrical circuit.
kVArh	<p>Kilovolt-Amps reactive hour – an hourly measure of the kVAr described above.</p>
kW	<p>Kilowatt – (1000 x watts) – a unit of measure of power or electricity.</p>
kWh	<p>Kilowatt hour – the amount of electricity consumed in an hour.</p>
Load control equipment	<p>This equipment includes, but is not limited to, ripple receivers and relays installed at or near a consumer’s premises. Ripple receivers and relays give or receive signals from Centralines’ load management systems.</p>
Load management service	<p>Where Centralines controls and manages a consumer’s use of energy by using signals to their installation to reduce or interrupt how much electricity is delivered to them, and when. An example is controlling what time of day a consumer’s water heater receives power to heat the water for their household.</p>
LV	<p>Low voltage – any voltage exceeding 50V AC or 120V ripple free DC but not exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC – usually 400/230V.</p>
MEP	<p>Meter Equipment Provider</p>
Network agreement	<p>Agreements between Centralines and parties that use Centralines’ network, including the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Agreement • Network Services Agreement • Network Connection Agreement • Electricity Delivery Agreement • Use of System Agreement • Conveyance and Use of System Agreement, and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement for Use of Networks. <p>It also includes any other agreement between Centralines and a customer covering their use of Centralines' network.</p>
Off Peak consumption	<p>Kilowatt-hour (kWh) consumed, excluding separately metered controlled load, during the following hours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Friday: 11pm to 7am, and Saturday to Sunday: 11am to 5pm and 9pm to 7am.
On Peak consumption	<p>How much energy a consumer uses between the following hours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Friday: 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm. <p>Consumption is measured in Kilowatt-hour (kWh). This excludes consumption under a separately-metered controlled load.</p>
On Peak inclusive consumption	<p>How much energy a consumer uses between the following hours with a controllable load but only a single register:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Friday: 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm. <p>Inclusive consumption (see definition) is measured in Kilowatt-hour (kWh).</p>
OPD	<p>On Peak Demand – the true power in kilowatts (kW). This is obtained by multiplying by two the true energy in kilowatt hours (kWh) delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption between the hours of 7am and 11am, and 5pm and 9pm, on a working day during the month where the charges apply.</p>
Price category	<p>A category of charges identified as a price category in this Pricing Policy. It defines the delivery charges applicable to a particular group of ICPs with a common capacity, need, or usage behaviour.</p>
Price option	<p>The price option within a price category that gives consumers a choice of how the energy they consume is collated and charged. The options available are usually determined by the configuration of metering and load control equipment used by the consumer.</p>
Pricing period	<p>1 April to 31 March year.</p>
Pricing Policy	<p>Pricing Policy and Schedules 2026 to 2027 (this document).</p>
Residential consumer	<p>A consumer where the connection to the network supplies premises that are used or intended for occupation by a person principally as a place of residence.</p>
Retailer	<p>The company that supplies electricity to consumers with installations connected to the distributor's network.</p>
Shoulder consumption	<p>Kilowatt-hour (kWh) consumed, excluding separately metered controlled load, during the following hours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Friday: 11am to 5pm and 9pm to 11pm, and Saturday to Sunday: 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm.
Stand-alone costs	<p>The costs associated with providing a single dedicated supply between the network user's installation and the nearest transmission connection point. Stand-alone costs include the connection assets and the provision of upstream network that would normally be shared with other consumers.</p>
TOU	<p>Time of Use – a consumer's site where half-hour metering is installed. These values are used for the calculation of charges.</p>
TOU meter	<p>Metering that measures electricity consumption half-hourly (or a sub multiple of) and complies with Part 10 of the Code. The meter must measure kVArh.</p>

Transmission charge	<p>Charge incurred by Centralines for transmission of electricity from the national grid operated by Transpower to Centralines' network. This enables Centralines to deliver power to its network users.</p> <p>In this document, this term also has the meaning defined under Pass-through Costs in Part 3 of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies (IM Review) Amendment Determination 2023 dated 13 December 2023. It excludes settlement residual rebates passed on to consumers and retailers.</p>
Weekday	Monday to Friday (including New Zealand public holidays).
Working day	Monday to Friday (excluding New Zealand public holidays).

APPENDIX: PRICING SCHEDULES 2026-27

Centralines' Price Sheet 2026-27 - Effective 1 April 2026									
Consumer Group	Price Category	Price Code	Unit of Measure	Transmission	Distribution	Delivery Price			
RESIDENTIAL Consumption up to 1 or 2 phase x 63 amps, or 3 phase x 40 amps	CH1 Low Fixed Charge	F-C-CH1	Days	\$	0.3131	\$	0.5869	\$	0.9000
		E-C-CH1-24UC	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2098	\$	0.2098
		E-C-CH1-AICO	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1700	\$	0.1700
		E-C-CH1-CTRL	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0750	\$	0.0750
		E-C-CH1-CTUD	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2772	\$	0.2772
		E-C-CH1-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
		E-C-CH1-NITE	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0520	\$	0.0520
	E-C-CH1-PROJ	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2098	\$	0.2098	
	CH2R Standard	F-C-CH2R	Days	\$	0.6690	\$	1.3310	\$	2.0000
		E-C-CH2R-24UC	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1597	\$	0.1597
		E-C-CH2R-AICO	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1199	\$	0.1199
		E-C-CH2R-CTRL	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0250	\$	0.0250
		E-C-CH2R-CTUD	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2110	\$	0.2110
		E-C-CH2R-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
E-C-CH2R-NITE		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0400	\$	0.0400	
E-C-CH2R-PROJ	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1597	\$	0.1597		
RESIDENTIAL Time of Use up to 1 or 2 phase x 63 amps, or 3 phase x 40 amps	CH1T Low Fixed Charge	F-C-CH1T	Days	\$	0.3131	\$	0.5869	\$	0.9000
		E-C-CH1T-ONPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.3685	\$	0.3685
		E-C-CH1T-PKIN	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2450	\$	0.2450
		E-C-CH1T-SHDR	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2211	\$	0.2211
		E-C-CH1T-OFPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0670	\$	0.0670
		E-C-CH1T-CTRL	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0750	\$	0.0750
		E-C-CH1T-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	E-C-CH1T-DGPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	(0.0364)	\$	(0.0364)	
	E-C-CH1T-PROJ	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2098	\$	0.2098	
	CH2T Standard	F-C-CH2T	Days	\$	0.6690	\$	1.3310	\$	2.0000
		E-C-CH2T-ONPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.3195	\$	0.3195
		E-C-CH2T-PKIN	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1960	\$	0.1960
		E-C-CH2T-SHDR	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1917	\$	0.1917
		E-C-CH2T-OFPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
E-C-CH2T-CTRL		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0250	\$	0.0250	
E-C-CH2T-DGEN		kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
E-C-CH2T-DGPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	(0.0364)	\$	(0.0364)		
E-C-CH2T-PROJ	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1597	\$	0.1597		
GENERAL Non-ToU up to 1 or 2 phase x 63 amps, or 3 phase x 40 amps Time of Use	CH2	F-C-CH2	Days	\$	0.4860	\$	2.7140	\$	3.2000
		E-C-CH2-24UC	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1583	\$	0.1583
		E-C-CH2-CTRL	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0250	\$	0.0250
		E-C-CH2-CTUD	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2090	\$	0.2090
		E-C-CH2-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
		E-C-CH2-NITE	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0400	\$	0.0400
	E-C-CH2-PROJ	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1583	\$	0.1583	
	GENTOU	F-C-GENTOU	Days	\$	0.4860	\$	2.7140	\$	3.2000
		E-C-GENTOU-ONPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.3051	\$	0.3051
		E-C-GENTOU-OFPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
		E-C-GENTOU-SHDR	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1831	\$	0.1831
		E-C-GENTOU-CTRL	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0360	\$	0.0360
		E-C-GENTOU-DGPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	(0.0364)	\$	(0.0364)
		E-C-GENTOU-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
E-C-GENTOU-PROJ		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1583	\$	0.1583	

Centralines' Price Sheet 2026-27 - Effective 1 April 2026 (continued)

COMMERCIAL	CH3 >30 and <= 69kVA	F-C-CH3	Days	\$	3.7330	\$	9.6670	\$	13.4000	
		E-C-CH3-24UC	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0850	\$	0.0850	
		E-C-CH3-CTRL	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0470	\$	0.0470	
		E-C-CH3-CTUD	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1120	\$	0.1120	
		E-C-CH3-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH3-DGPK	kWh	\$	-	\$	(0.0364)	\$	0.0364	
		E-C-CH3-DMND	kW/month	\$	-	\$	3.4000	\$	3.4000	
		E-C-CH3-KVAR	kVAR/month	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH3-NITE	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0210	\$	0.0210	
		E-C-CH3-PROJ	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0850	\$	0.0850	
		E-C-CH3-SOPD	kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
		E-C-CH3-TAIC	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH3-WOPD	kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
		CH4 >69 and <= 138kVA	F-C-CH4	Days	\$	10.3030	\$	19.9470	\$	30.2500
	E-C-CH4-24UC		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0700	\$	0.0700	
	E-C-CH4-CTRL		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0390	\$	0.0390	
	E-C-CH4-CTUD		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0920	\$	0.0920	
	E-C-CH4-DGEN		kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	E-C-CH4-DMND		kW/month	\$	-	\$	3.4000	\$	3.4000	
	E-C-CH4-KVAR		kVAR/month	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	E-C-CH4-NITE		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0180	\$	0.0180	
	E-C-CH4-PROJ		kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0700	\$	0.0700	
	E-C-CH4-SOPD		kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
	E-C-CH4-TAIC		kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	E-C-CH4-WOPD		kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
	CH5 >138 and <= 276kVA		F-C-CH5	Days	\$	27.0650	\$	24.6350	\$	51.7000
			E-C-CH5-DEFT	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0700	\$	0.0700
		E-C-CH5-DMND	kW/month	\$	-	\$	3.4000	\$	3.4000	
		E-C-CH5-KVAR	kVAR/month	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH5-SOPD	kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
		E-C-CH5-TAIC	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH5-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH5-WOPD	kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
	CH6 >276 and <= 435kVA	F-C-CH6	Days	\$	29.1300	\$	34.6700	\$	63.8000	
		E-C-CH6-DEFT	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0700	\$	0.0700	
		E-C-CH6-DMND	kW/month	\$	-	\$	3.4000	\$	3.4000	
		E-C-CH6-KVAR	kVAR/month	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH6-SOPD	kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
		E-C-CH6-TAIC	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH6-DGEN	kWh	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
		E-C-CH6-WOPD	kW/month	\$	-	\$	6.2000	\$	6.2000	
	UNMETERED + TEMPORARY SUPPLY	UNMETERED SUPPLY	E-C-U01-UNMT	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.2980	\$	0.2980
			F-C-U02	Fittings	\$	0.0447	\$	0.1753	\$	0.2200
			E-C-U02-UNMT	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.0440	\$	0.0440
F-C-U03			Fittings	\$	0.1341	\$	0.0859	\$	0.2200	
TEMPORARY SUPPLY		F-C-T1P	Days	\$	0.3278	\$	2.0722	\$	2.4000	
		E-C-T1P-24UC	kWh	\$	-	\$	0.1597	\$	0.1597	

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

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Key dates

Published Date 12/03/2026

Related references

Legislation

- Electricity Industry Act 2010
- Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004
- Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Amendment Regulations 2021
- Consumer Guarantees Act 1993
- Goods and Services Tax Act 1985
- Residential Tenancies Act 1986
- Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010
- Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012
- Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies (IM Review 2023) Amendment Determination 2023

Other References

The delivery prices specified on Centralines' website www.centralines.co.nz sets out the dollar values for its various price categories and price options described in this Pricing Policy.